

### REMARKS

Claims 6 and 8 stand objected to due to an informality. Applicants have amended claims 6 and 8 as suggested by the Examiner, and request withdrawal of the objection.

Claims 1, 5-6, and 8-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable under Yoshikawa in view of Aihara. Claims 1, 9, and 10 have been amended to more clearly define, among other features, that the specified control name is based on a character string of the extracted field information of the output field in a vicinity of the input-output field. As applied to the claims as amended, Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection as neither Yoshikawa nor Aihara disclose or suggest, among other features, a naming unit that specifies a control name of an input-output field in a GUI screen based on a character string of the extracted field information of the output field in a vicinity of the input-output field, as defined in independent claims 1, 9 and 10.

Yoshikawa, as recognized by the Examiner, does not disclose specifying a control name of an input-output field based on a character string of the field information of the output field in a vicinity of the input-output field. Instead, Yoshikawa appears to disclose extracting information from predefined screen definition information 6 and screen display information 21 to form its GUI screen. As stated in Col. 11, lns. 32-40 of Yoshikawa, the initial characters of each screen name are based on specific codes. However, except for these codes, Yoshikawa only discloses that “the remaining characters represent a different name for a different field”. Nothing in Yoshikawa discloses that an extraction of information of an output field in the vicinity of an input-output field is used to create a name for the input-output field. The “different names” for each field appear to be assigned independently of one another.

In other words, nothing in Yoshikawa discloses or suggests extracting field information from a first, output field, and based on this extracted character string, specifying a control name of an input-output field. These specific features are not disclosed or suggested solely by a teaching that similar variables may be used for both output and input-

output fields. According to Yoshikawa, it appears that the names for the output and input-output fields could have been completely different, and these names would have been extracted and used by the system of Yoshikawa in a similar manner. The claimed invention addresses, among other things, this arbitrary use of control names for the fields.

In the Office Action, the Examiner recognizes that Yoshikawa does not clearly disclose associating control names in an input-output field with respective names in the vicinity of the input-output field. Additionally, because Aihara also fails to disclose or suggest specifying names in the vicinity of the input-output field based on respective names in an output field, the claimed invention is not obvious over any combination of Yoshikawa and Aihara.

Aihara, newly cited, aims to convert a user interface format determined by an application into a format determined by the user. Fig. 10 of Aihara discloses the definition of each field of the panel shown in Fig. 7 (new panel generated from the source panel shown in Fig. 6). The names of “password” and “userid”, in an input field, are specified as “password” and “userid”, respectively (col. 7, line 63). The Office Action suggests that this point teaches the contents of claim 1.

However, the panel shown in Fig. 7 of Aihara is obtained by simply converting the source panel shown in Fig. 6, and the names of “password” and “userid” in an input field shown in Fig. 9, where each field of the panel shown in Fig. 6 has previously been defined, are also “password” and “userid”, respectively. Specifically, in Aihara, the names in the input field shown in Fig. 9 are not specified after the respective names in the vicinity of an output field, but instead the same names as in the input field of an original panel (Figs. 6 and 9) are simply used as the names in the input field of a new panel (Figs. 7 and 10).

In other words, Aihara fails to disclose or suggest at least specifying a new control name of an input-output field, based on the character string of an extracted output field on a screen before conversion (CUI). Instead, Aihara simply uses names in the input field of an original panel as the names in an input field of a new panel after conversion.


Therefore, Aihara fails to solve a problem that can be solved by the present invention, that is, how to determine names such that can be easily understood by a programmer, etc., as the control names in an input-output field that are not defined when generating a GUI screen from a CUI screen.

For at least these reasons, Applicants respectively submit that claims 1, 9, and 10, and their respective dependent claims are allowable over the references of record. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants believe that this case is in condition for allowance, which is respectfully requested. The Examiner should call Applicants' attorney if an interview would expedite prosecution.

Respectfully submitted,

GREER, BURNS & CRAIN, LTD.

By   
Arik B. Ranson  
Registration No. 43,874

300 South Wacker Drive-Suite 2500  
Chicago, Illinois 60606  
Telephone: 312.360.0080  
Facsimile: 312.360.9315  
Customer Number 24978